

the range from about 160 mg to about 750 mg, and the glyburide in said low dose combination is administered in a daily dosage in an amount within the range from about 0.5 to about 15 mg. --

13-59. (Amended) A method for first line treatment of type 2 diabetes, in a drug naive human patient, which comprises administering to a drug naive human patient in need of treatment, as first line therapy, a therapeutically effective low dose of a combination of metformin and glyburide, where the glyburide has a particle size distribution so that at most 10% of the particles of the glyburide are less than 2 μ m and at most 10% of the particles of the glyburide are greater than 60 μ m, wherein the starting daily dosage is 250 mg metformin and 1.25 mg glyburide twice a day or 500 mg metformin and 2.5 mg glyburide once a day. --

14 -- 60. (Amended) A method for first line treatment of type 2 diabetes, in a drug naive human patient, which comprises administering to a drug naive human patient in need of treatment, as first line therapy, a therapeutically effective low dose of a combination of metformin and glyburide, where the glyburide has a particle size distribution so that at most 10% of the particles of the glyburide are less than 2 μ m and at most 10% of the particles of the glyburide are greater than 60 μ m, wherein the starting daily dosage is 500 mg metformin and 5 mg glyburide. --

Mich comprises administering to a drug naive human patient in need of treatment, as first line therapy, a therapeutically effective amount of a low dose of a combination of metformin and glyburide, where the glyburide has a particle size distribution so that at most 10% of the particles of the glyburide are less than 2 μm and at most 10% of the particles of the glyburide are greater than 60 μm, wherein the metformin in said low dose combination is administered in a daily dosage in an amount within the range from about 160 mg to about 750 mg, and the glyburide in said low dose combination is administered in a daily dosage in an about 15 mg. --

 10^{4} (Amended) A method for decreasing insulin resistance, decreasing hemoglobinA_{1c}, increasing post-prandial insulin levels or decreasing post-prandial glucose excursion, individually or in any combination, in a human patient, which comprises administering to a drug naive human patient in need of treatment as first line therapy, a therapeutically effective amount of a low dose of a combination of metformin and glyburide, where the glyburide has a particle size distribution so that at most 10% of the particles of the glyburide are less than 2 μ m and at most 10% of the particles of the glyburide are greater than 60 μ m, wherein the metformin in said low dose combination is administered in a daily dosage in an amount within the range from about 160 mg to a amount within the range from about 0.5 to about 15 mg. --



